"A store within a store." This

Department

for fine goods. Rich, Rare, Oriental and Persian Novel-

ies; the choicest productions from Europe's best-known silk centers. A silk gathering that will open the eyes of Indianapolis silk buyers.

We show nothing but dependable goods, the latest, the richest, the best at \$2.25 and up. A handsome line of Persian Taffetas and chameleon effects.

Chameleon Brocades and Damask Silks, cons, etc., \$1 the yard up.

colorings, for fancy bodices, sleeves and theater waists, \$5 a yard up. Chameleon Velvet, can be had only here, a choice imported article and the "correct" "up-to-date" thing for smart coats, for

sleeves, for trimmings. We take pleasure in showing these goods, and we ask you, as a favor to us, to look at these goods the next time you are in the

L. S. Ayres & Co.

More Than Ever.

We Have CARPET SAMPLES

From New York and Chicago Our Full Carpet Room Force at Work.

We can fill your orders as promptly Have as great a line as ever to choose from.

For CARPETS

In WALL PAPER we are equipped Just try once to give us more orders than we can execute.

- ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

> ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

Frames, Pictures, Looking Glasses

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian Street.

etc. All the swell styles of the season at

MARCYS

38 West Washington Street.

SEE that our stamp is on the inside of every Glove you purchase. Ladies', Men's and Children's. PRICES 25 cents and up. Regular brands \$1, \$1.25.



@ O B B

Gordon & Co.'s celebrated English Walking Hats (fall H and see them.

styles) have arrived. Please

DALTON. High - Class Hatter, Bates House.

STOCK IN GOOD CONDITION.

Crop Report of Indiana Weather Bureau.

The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Indiana Weather Service gives the following report from the Indianapolis station: "Hot, dry, sunfy weather continued dur-ing the week, with strong winds in the northern portion. Corn matured very raplly and nicely, and is safe from injury om frost, or nearly so, except the very test sown; most of it is cut and in shock, and in many localities it is the finest and largest crop for years. Tobacco matured fast; the crop is housed rapidly and is in fair condition. Buckwheat and millet are ripening rapidly, and in some counties a fair crop is being cut. Potato digging has begun; the crop is generally short, except in the northern portion. Tomatoes are ripening fast, and great quantities are sent to the canning factories. Pasturage in general is still green but short, and needs rain soon. Clover hulling still continues; the yield of seed is fair; in some counties thrashing is done. Wheat seeding progresses although the ground is getting dry. Rye and wheat sown early is coming up nicely and well, but in some fields the fly has appeared. Strong winds blew off hundreds of bushels of apples. Much cider has been pushels of apples. Much cider has been made. In some counties in the northern portion the peach crop is good. Stock in general is in good condition, but water in some localities is getting scarce again."

Will Have Fire-Proof Walls.

It is not probable that any uniform building will be erected on the site of the recent fire on Washington street, as Mr. Malott, resident of the Indiana National Bank, states that the building which he intends to construct will have a distinct front. He and Mr. Lawrie, agent for the owner of the building which was occupied by Eastman, Schleicher & Lee, have agreed, however, to co-operate in constructing fire-proof walls between their buildings. Mr. Malett will have the rear of the bank building constructed as before, with a glass roof admitting ample light, but he will have this protected from the danger of falling walls by steel upright supports, built on the walls of his building, to the height of any addicting walls. The property belonging to joining walls. The property belonging to the Johnson heirs, of Philadelphia, has not as yet been sold, and the agent is unable to say whether a new building will be erected on the site of the present structure.

ANTI-NEGROCAMPAIGN

THE TACTICS ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATS IN THE SIXTH WARD.

Hypoerisy in Trying to Influence the Colored Vote for Taggart-Frank Helwig's Argument.

Taggart is alleged to say to the colored voter: "Come to my arms, my dearly your friend." On the other hand Frank Brocade Peau-de-Sole, Ombre Chamel- Helwig, the Democratic nominee for Coun-Rich Old Persian Brocades and Oriental Puryear, the Republican nominee, says to the white voter: "You would not vote for a nigger, would you?" Evidently the different wings of the Democratic party are not making the canvass on the same lines. In his hotel and about his stables Mr. Taggart employs several colored men whom he gathers together three or four times a week and sends them to some part of the city to hold a colored Taggart meeting. They are then addressed by two or three colored men, who have held office under the Democratic party. Great resolutions are passed by the mere handful of men present and the word goes out through the party organ that the colored men are rallying to the support of "their friend, Taggart." The peculiar feature about these gatherings is that no matter in what part of the city they may be held, the same men make up the attendance. Some of them go from one side of the city to the other to attend these meetings; but then they are in the employ of Taggart and he

> Compare this mighty struggle for the colored vote with the canvass of Mr. Helwig. A few days ago he went to James B. Black, 399 North Pennsylvania street. Mr. Black was sprinkling his lawn at the time. Mr. Helwig called him to the buggy in which he was sitting and began sounding Mr. Black on his vote. First he told Mr. Black he was a candidate and asked if he could count on his (Black's) support. Mr. Black told him that he had taken part in the convention that nominated Mr. Puryear and had worked for the Republican nom-inee; that he had watched Mr. Puryear's record in the Council and found that he had always been on the right side when a vote was taken. Seeing that Mr. Black was not inclined to change his mind and Helwig then put the question:
> "You would not vote to put a nigger in the Council as your representative, would

has a right to order them to attend the

Mr. Black did not give Mr. Helwig any encourangement, for he simply said that Mr. Puryear had made a good record and he was willing to vote for him, knowing full well that his record for the next two years would be equally as good as in

This kind of a canvass has been made by Helwig all over the Sixth ward. He seems to be a little shy of bringing up the negro question, but whenever he fails to make an impression without it, he never fails to fire his last gun, which is:
"You would not vote to put a nigger in
the Council as your representative, would

He called to see A. Burdsall a few days ago, but there he got no more consolation than elsewhere. As a last resort he sprung his final question, but it did not have any effect on Mr. Burdsall. He got the worst rebuff, though, when he attempted to get Ford Woods to say he would not "vote for a nigger." Mr. Woods listened to him for some time, and finally, when the last question was put, Mr. Woods's reply was:
"My only regret is that I cannot vote a half dozen times for Mr. Puryear. His record is clean and honorable and I admire the manner in which he has made himself a self-made man."

DIAMOND BROACHES

himself a self-made man."

These are merely a few examples of the manner in which Helwig is attempting to turn the white people against Mr. Puryear, simply because he is a colored man. When placed by the side of this the desperate efforts being made by the Democratic leaders to secure the colored vote for Taggart do not show as a shining light. On all sides Taggart is posing as the friend of the colored man, while another candidate on the same ticket is going quictly through his ward, making an attack upon the only representative of the race now before the people, and making the attack solely berepresentative of the race now before the people, and making the attack solely because of his color. He makes no allegations that Mr. Puryear is not capable, for his record shows too plainly that he is. He does not attack Mr. Puryear's honesty, for that is beyond question. He does not attack his faithfulness, because everyone knows that Mr. Puryear has been one of the most faithful members of the Council. The attack is made solely upon Mr. Puryear's color.

> MARION CLUB'S BIG RECEPTION. Club's Headquarters Crowded with

Guests All the Evening. The Marion Club was crowded last night with Republicans anxious to make the acquaintance of the Republican candidates. It was not a speaking meeting, but simply an informal reception, at which everybody was made to feel at home. There was

Hart's Orchestra was sitting behind halfpleasant conversation by small groups scat-tered in different parts of the house. While there were no speeches it was no uncommon thing to see a group of half a dozen or was talking of the campaign and the prospects of the party. In this manner the consistency of the party of the campaign and the prospects of the party. In this manner the consistency of the party of the campaign and the prospect of the party. In this manner the consistency of the campaign and the prospect of the party. In this manner the consistency of the campaign and the prospect of the party. In this manner the consistency of the party of t thoroughly discussed, and everybody seemed confident that the party would be

People were coming and going all the evening, and at no time was there any noticeable decrease in the number present, although a constant line of people was coming and going at all times. About 8:30 a crowd from the Fourth ward marched to the clubhouse. It was composed of about seventy-five young voters. They came in and were introduced to the candidates and then left, saying they had another meeting to attend. The meeting was a great suc-

Ex-United States Treasurer E. H. Ne-beker called at the clubhouse during the evening and shook the hands of many of old acquaintances.

The Colored Meeting Broke Up. Last night the end of the Democratic ticket that is interested in getting the negro vote had a meeting in Wright's Hall, on New York street, which was attended by about fifty colored men, of whom half were known Republicans, who attended out hail and told some of those present that the Republican candidates were at the Ma-rion Club and that they were invited to the meeting. When the word was passed around there was a stampede and the crowd followed Nixon to the Marion Club.

One of the men that had been in the meeting was asked what they had to drink at the Democratic meeting.

"I don't know," he said, "I was not takt
ing any part in the meeting, but merely
went up to see what kind of a crowd Taggart could get out." This was the statement of the others, too. "While I was there," the man continued, "some one brought in two demijohns and put them in the hall. They had something to drink, which was passed around and came out of these demijohns, but I don't know what it was. I didn't want any of their old Democratic pisen and didn't take any."

Political Notes.

The Republican Commercial Traveling Men's Club will hold another meeting next Saturday and invites all friends and can-

didates to be present. To-night there will be a meeting of the ored Republicans at the South Calvary Baptist Church, at the corner of Maple and Morris streets. The candidates have been invited, and mary will be present. Friday night there will be a meeting of the First ward Republicans at the corner of Seventh and Yandes streets. There will he a band present and a glee club will sing campaign songs. The speakers will be Thaddeus Rollins, Merrill Moores, Hon. W.

L. Taylor and Mr. Trusler. Butler Collegian's Staff.

The following officers have been appointed for the Butler Collegian, a monthly magazine issued by the students of Butler University: Earl Ludlow, editor-in-chief; T. R. Shipp, assistant; Ed Clark, business manager; Miss Jessie Christian, literary; Charles Culbertson, athletic; Miss Pearl

Sweeney, alumnae and Christian as ociations; Ezra Roberts, exchange; David Rioch, theological. The first issue of the Collegian this year will appear Oct. 5. Thomas Shipp, of the Collegian staff, has been elected president of the Indiana College Press Association.

THE INDIANA CENTENNIAL.

Meeting of the Commission To-Day, with a Dinner To-Night.

The first meeting of the Indiana Centennial Commission authorized to be appointed by the Governor by the last Legislature for the purpose of holding a celebration 1900 of the hundredth anniversary of the organization of Indiana as a Territory, will occur this afternoon at the Commercial Clubrooms. The purpose is to outline a of the State. The club will give a dinner to members this evening at which this subject will be discussed. The project was first mentioned at such a dinner less than a year ago by the then president, Colonel Lilly.

NOT A MAN'S SKELETON

SERGEANT FREDERICK DOES NOT BELIEVE THE ARCTIC STORY.

His Reasons for Thinking the Peary Party Did Not Find the Bones of a Human Being.

Sergeant J. R. Frederick does not believe the report that Lieutenant Peary and his men, who were picked up in the northern seas by the steamship Kite, found the hones of one of the lost Greely explorers. Last night's press dispatches contained an interview with Maurice Connell, one of the Greely survivors, with the Weather Bureau at Redding, Cal. Connell thinks that if Lieutenant Peary found a nell says that four of the men, Pavy, Gardwere too weak to bury them in the ground While Sergeant Frederick admits the truth

Connell as to the finding of the bones. Sergeant Frederick never tires of talking over the hardships which he and his companions endured while wandering about the frozen north with Lieutenant Greely. ventures of Lieutenant Peary and is familiar with many of the points visited by

the Peary expedition. "I don't think the bones, which it is claimed were found by Peary, were those of one of our men," he said last night. 'The steamer Kite undoubtedly visited Jones's sound, but I hardly think she got up to Cape Sabine, which is three hundred miles north. The man that died furthest south was buried by me thirty miles south of Cape Sabine. This was Sergeant Rice. The four men spoken of by Connell were buried in the ice at Cape Sabine. Doctor Pavy and private Bender died June 6, 1884 corporal Salor died June 3, of the same year, and the death of Sergeant Gardiner occurred June 12. The distance between Littleton island and Cape Sabine, which is also an island, is twenty-two miles. These islands are touched by a narrow channel that connects the Arctic and Atlantic oceans. The current in this channel is very rapid, running at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour. The bodies of these four men were buried in the ice at the edge of the island and once a year this ice floats away. Does it look possible that with such a current to carry off the ice that the bones of a man would remain there for eleven years? It does not seem there for eleven years? It does not seem so to me. Peary may have found the bones of a bear, which could easily be mistaken

for those of a man. "We abandoned our steam launch, which had been left us by the steamship Proteus in 1881, and for thirty-four days we were on an ice floe in Smith sound opposite Cape Sabine. We left the launch Sept. 10, 1883, with forty-two days' rations, which meant two pounds a day to each man. It was in the fall and the long season of total darkness was coming on rapidly. We had to get ready for it, and the question was, how would we live through this dark was, how would we live through this dark period. I knew from the reading up on Arctic explorations that Sir George Nares, in 1875, had deposited three hundred pounds of frozen beef at Cape Isabella, forty miles south of Cape Sabine. I volunteered to go after this meat and took with me Sergeants Rice, Lynn and Ellison. After a long search in the bitterest of cold weather we found the meat in fine condition. We loaded it on to sleds and started to drag it back to the camp and started to drag it back to the camp at Cape Sabine. Half way on the return trip Ellison and Lynn gave out. Ellison was so benumbed with cold that he was not able to stand up and we knew that it would not do to let him lie down. It was either the beef or the lives of the men, and I decided to save the men and let the beef go. We abandoned the meat and I marked the spot with a Springfield rifle. We got back to camp with Ellison and Lynn alive. The sun was fast disappearng and the temperature was growing lower every hour. The rations had been reduced to eight ounces a day. I said to Lieutenant Greely on the first day of

try to find that beef.'
"'It's Impossible,' he said, 'you will only was in no condition for such a trip, but he bore up bravely as long as he could. We got to a point which I thought was somewhere near the beef and Rice gave down. He was too weak to go further and realized. I think, just what his condition was. April 9 he died in my arms. He was unconscious for several hours before his death, but I remember very distinctly the last words he said to me while his mind

"'I may not pull through this,' he said 'and if I don't I want you to do something for me. I have some manuscript for the New York Herald back at the camp. I want you to see that it is delivered.' "He also asked me to take some little trinkets to his uncle, and I promised to perform both services. I held him in my the ice near Cape Isabella, about three miles from the shore. Alone I went to look for the treasure marked with a Winhester riffe, but I never found it. I suffered terribly in getting back to Cape Sabine, but finally reached the camp emptyhanded and without Rice. My companion had been one of the most popular men on the expedition, and I dreaded the return. The first man to see men when I reached the cape was Sergeant Brainard. "'Where's Rice?" was the first question

he asked. "'He's dead, and I have buried him," "This is awful,' cried Brainard. killed a bear while you were gone and have enough provision to pull us through.' "I am confident that the bones of Rice were never found, because the ice around Cape Isabella is cleaned out every year and know that his remains have been washed into the sea long before this."

Still a Source of Gossip. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 24.-The Peary expedition and its doings continue to propapers give copious accounts of the journey, the sufferings of the party and other particulars. Most persons here think that Lieutenant Peary was very imprudent in found that his food caches were lost. Prof. Salisbury, one of the relief party, started for home yesterday via Sydney. B. C. He was given passage on the cable steamer Minia. The others of the party go by the steamer Silvie, leaving to-morrow at midnight. The steamer Kite has been visited by thousands of persons during the past three days.

Irvington Methodists Dissatisfied. petition to the presiding elder of this district, Rev. Dashiell, asking that Rev. Joseph Stout be given the appointment at Irvington, but that this request was apparently disregarded. The members assert that their action in no way reflects upon Rev. T. G. Cox, who is assigned to Irving-

CEIVERSHIP CAME ABOUT.

Newton Todd's Reluctant Testimony on This Point in the Trial of the Coffins.

The attendance on the Coffin trial in the United States Court was larger yesterday gan. The increase in the number of spectators was doubtless due to the cool weather. The defense put in the day provplan for the event worthy of the centennial ing the value of the plant of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company. Inventories were brought out and identified by witnesses who had taken them, Judge Baker is pushing the case as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that at the end of the week the evidence will have been completed. The ar-

ument will occupy two or three days. Newton Tood, who had a receiver appointed for the cabinet company, testified yesterday. The company owed him and he wanted to make himself safe. He said that the company carried insurance amounting to \$225,000. The gevernment wanted to know of Mr. Todd at whose instance he had a receiver appointed. He replied that it was partly his own plan, but would not testify further on this point. He left the stand, but was called back by attorney Winter, who declared that since the prosecution had witness to return to the stand, and afterward the defense got out a new subpoena

Attorney Winter-Who was it that first spoke to you, Mr. Todd, about making the application for the receiver?
Attorney Burke-We object to that beause it is immaterial. The Court-It is not material, but he

Witness-Well, I couldn't answer it. The Court-Well, that ends it then. Attorney Winter-Were you spoken to by my one before you made the application? Witness-Yes, slr.

Attorney Winter-Who was that? Witness-Can I make a statement of it Attorney Winter-No, sir; you may answer Witness (addressing the Court)-Do I have

The Court-I will not compel you unless Attorney Winter-I insist upon an answer Attorney Burke-I submit that if the an-Witness-It won't humillate-

Attorney Burke-Or criminate-There is nothing in it at all. I am a stock-helder in the Indiana Trust Company, and Mr. John P. Frenzel said he presumed that the cabinet company was going into the hands of a receiver, and naturally he thought I would like to have my own company appointed receiver. I was a stockholder in it. Attorney Burke-Who were your attor-

Witness-My regular attorneys were Car-son & Thompson. I believe in this case Mr. A. C. Harris acted for me. Attorney Burke-How did he get into it? Witness-Mr. Frenzel and Mr. Harris and all the other gentlemen met together, and that is all that I can tell about it. I met

The Court-I want to notify you now, Mr. Winter, that you will not be allowed to recall another witness. Attorney Winter-I suppose that will apply to the government also?
The Court-Yes, it applies to both of you.

TO SECURE THEIR MAIL. Linton A. Cox was called to testify to his knowledge of the Indianapolis Office Furniture Company. In 1892 the witness was connected with the law office of A. C. Harris. One day Percival Coffin came in and asked for Mr. Harris. The latter was out, and Mr. Coffin stated the purpose of his visit to the witness. He complained that Herman Lauter had duplicated the catalogue of the United States Office Furniture ompany and was receiving mail that really belonged to the cabinet company. These letters, Mr. Coffin thought, were addressed by mastake to the office furniture company. Witness advised Mr. Coffin to inorporate under the name of the Indianap olls Office Furniture Company, and he would then be entitled to his mail that came addressed "Office Furniture Company." Witness said that articles of association were drawn up. On cross-examination he de-nied that the company was incorporated for the purpose of flooding the bank with worthless paper. The organization was sim-

ply to get control of the mail that was in-tended for the Coffins. The witness said that A. C. Harris was the attorney for the Coffins and the cabinet company.

Frank L. Reed, secretary of the United States Office Furniture Company, was asked about drafts drawn by that company on the other branches. He told attorney Winter that he had never drawn drafts except where the drawees actually owed the amounts set out in the draft. On cross-examination he was shown a number of large drafts which he admitted he signed under the instructions of the Cof-fins. One of these drafts was for \$8,000. The drafts had all been accepted by the defendants.

alue of the buildings and real estate owned by the cabinet company when it assigned. Charlton Eden, who appraised the buildings, estimated their aggregate value at \$92,438. He placed the five acres of real estate at \$50,000, and Horace M. Hadley thought it was worth \$45,000. M. D. Talcott, of Chicago, an expert in the furniture line, considered the good will of the cabinet comconsidered the good will of the cabinet company worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

HANDLED MUCH BUSINESS. the Big Four and White Line freight detestified that while the cabinet company was doing business it was a large shipper money each year to the railroads. The defense introduced the evidence of

Capt. Charles H. Tyler, of St. Louis, to show the amount of business done by the cabinet company. Captain Tyler was the witness who it was claimed was too ill to appear and on whose affidavit the application for a continuance was based prior to the beginning of the trial. The witness said that he manufactured desks in St. Louis for many years, but retired in 1892. He was familiar with the goods manufactured by the cabinet company. thought they could not be surpassed by any manufacturer, and soid more of the cabinet company's desks than any other. He examined the inventories taken by the officers of the company July 1, 1893, and de-clared that the values were absolutely corclared that the values were absolutely correct. He estimated the value of the stock of desks and furniture on hand in July, 1893, at \$204,000. In 1892, when he went out of business, he considered the good will of the cabinet compnay worth \$50,000.

Charles P. Clark, of Irvington, formerly connected with the Stone Furniture Company, looked over the inventories and testing the content of the company. pany, looked over the inventories and tesified to their accuracy as to the values of the articles and supplies listed. Early in the year 1893, he said, the cabinet company made an arrangement with the Stone Furniture Company by which the latter was to ship goods to the New York and Boston branches. Witness said that several orders were sent out to these branches and remittances came within thirty days.

Forrest Wright, dealer in manufacturers' machinery, had examined the plant of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company. He looked over the machinery in 1884. For manufacturing purposes he valued it at \$100,000. He was asked on cross-examination what the machinery would have brought in pay-ment for dert, but declined to place an es-John T. Dickson, president of the reorganized cabinet company, testified that a large amount of finished and unfinished stock was found in the warehouses and yards of the company when the new pro-prietors took hold of the business. There was 1,000,000 feet of lumber and 3,800 pieces of furniture. He was not permitted to put

a value on the material. THE ELKS COMING TO TOWN.

Delegations from Muncie and Anderson Will Be Here to See Baseball.

Word has been received from Anderson that with a fair day the Elks' excursion will send at least five hundred people from and the local ball team from the I. O. O. F. lodges at the East Ohio-street grounds. there will be a parade this morning rough the principal streets, with the Elks ressed as "Reubs." It is related that they

around their home cities for odd articles of clothing, hats, boots, etc. The visitors will bring with them their own band of fifteen pieces. The visitors will include many of the most prominent citizens of Anderson and Muncie, and will be under the managesecret fraternities of the State, and say they will play the best game within their ability to-day. The battery will be Mils-paugh and Norton, with Hennings on first

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats And all the other first-class hats Seaton's Hat Store, 27 North Penn. street.

ONLY \$1-ROUND TRIP-\$1.

Decatur, III., Sunday, Sept. 29, Via I., D. & W. railway. Train leaves Union Station 7 a. m. Returning, leave De-catur at 7 p. m. The last cheap excursion of the season. For full information and tickets call city ticket office, 134 South Illi-nois street, Union Station, or address J. G. HOLLENBECK, Passenger Agent.

Hardwood Mantels, Grates. Jno. M. Lilly. Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

Popular Things by Popular Men. It is a pleasure to learn that Indianapolis leading business men have the "snap" not to be outdone. Recently it appeared in the Journal that Mr. Max Kiein, of Pittsburg, Pa., was in the city, and the purpose of his visit is apparent when it is learned that D. Monninger has secured for this city and vicinity the sole agency for Klein's Silver Age Rye Whiskey. This bottled Bye has a national reputation, and is sold from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the best hotels. The enterprising house of D. Monninger, recognized as one of the best liquor houses in the West, deserves success, and he is to be congratulated on his enterprise in securing such a brand as the Silver Age Rye.

M. H. Raschig, dentist, 814 E. Washington street FOR Fine Cigars. PIERSON'S, 12 North Penn. TISH-I-MINGO Cigar.

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A fresh stock of Leather Goods is just at hand. New colors and sterling mountings. New novelties are arriving daily.

Julius C. Walk,

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We Defy Competition!

We will wager \$1,000 Spot Cash, we can show a finer

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for less money than any clothing house in the city.

Elegant Blue and Black All-Wool Kersey Overcoats

AT \$8.25

Fine English Melton Overcoats, Blue and Black,

** \$10.00

Worth \$16. Strictly All-Wool Cassimere Suits, all colors,

\$6, \$7.50 and \$10 Worth double.

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COKE REDUCED

6c for LUMP per Bushel 8c for CRUSHED per Bushel TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

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INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

Corner Georgia and Pennsylvania Sts., WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Robes, Blankets, Leather, Etc.

Fine Coach and Buggy Harness.

Bargain for Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1895. Fifty Visiting Cards, with name only, latest style copper engraving, for 81c, or 88c by mail, if order is postmarked Sept. 25. Watch this space.

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JEWEL STOVES and RANGES

We have just added a most complete line of these goods to our stock. They are the best made, and cost no more than inferior goods. If you need a Stove give

LILLY &-STALNAKER, 64 East Wash, St.

When You Buy a

You are making a life-time purchase, which will be, at the same time, a constant source of pleasure to you. Come in, and look at our styles in Mahogany, Circassian Walnut, Oak, etc., and get our prices.

It Will Pay You

To do so, and we are sure of being able to please you.

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Ask to Hear the AEOLIAN.

::--------

When the frost Is on the punkin', An' the fodder's In the shock,

You'll enjoy THE HOOSIER BOY

> An' feel like A fightin' cock.

Only 5 cents for this magnificent smoke. Ask your dealer for

CIGAR

THE HOOSIER BOY

BOYD & JONES,

39 East Washington Street,

Grand Millinery Opening

All Day Wednesday, Sept. 25. ADAME BEDDINGTON, late from the establishment of Madame Louise, Fifth avenue, New York, assisted by the best corps of Milliners in the State, will show to our visitors the finest array of Millinery Goods ever brought to Indianapolis. The latest French Pattern Hats and Bonnets will delight the eye, while the Music of the Orchestra will charm the ear. Courteous attention from all our employes will make it a pleasure to customers to look over our stock, and if no purchases are made, an hour can be delightfully spent among the flowers and listen-ing to the Music. If Millinery does not interest you just now, there will also be on exhibition our

Imported Cloaks, Choice Furs, Dresses, Tailor-Made Suits, All in the latest styles, and at prices that will satisfy everybody.

Cooler weather should certainly

Admonish You

see what we offer in

That the time is here for fall wear. Come and

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22 and 24 East Washington Street.

Our new goods are coming in daily. Will be glad to have THE SHAW DECORATING CO., 38 SOUTH ILLINOIS. you see them.

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